

SECRETARY OF STATE BILL JONES

ballot **INITIATIVES**

the ins and outs of getting an initiative on the California ballot



1999-2000

THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS PREPARED THIS BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE STATEWIDE INITIATIVE PROCEDURE AS REQUIRED BY ELECTIONS CODE SECTION 9015 TO PROVIDE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARING AND QUALIFYING INITIATIVES. THIS PUBLICATION IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND DOES NOT HAVE THE FORCE AND EFFECT OF LAW, REGULATION, OR RULE. IN CASE OF CONFLICT, THE LAW, REGULATION OR RULE WILL APPLY. INTERESTED PERSONS SHOULD OBTAIN THE MOST UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION AVAILABLE BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE CHANGES IN LAW OR PROCEDURE SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THIS SUMMARY. PLEASE NOTE: THIS GUIDE IS INTENDED FOR STATEWIDE INITIATIVES ONLY, FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE QUALIFICATION OF LOCAL INITIATIVES, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL ELECTIONS OFFICIAL OR CITY CLERK.

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introduction

In a special election held on October 10, 1911, California became the 10th state to adopt the initiative process. That year, Governor Hiram Johnson began his term by promising to give citizens a tool they could use to adopt laws and constitutional amendments without the support of the Governor or the Legislature. The new legislature put a package of constitutional amendments on the ballot that placed more control of California politics directly into the hands of the people. This package included the ability to recall elected officials, the right to repeal laws by referendum and the ability to enact state laws by initiative.

The initiative is the power of the people of California to propose statutes and amendments to the constitution (Cal. Const. Art. II, §8(a)). Generally, any matter that is a proper subject of legislation can become an initiative; however, no initiative addressing more than one subject area may be submitted to the voters or have any effect (Cal. Const. Art. II, §§8(d) and 12). An initiative is placed on the ballot after its proponents successfully meet a series of deadlines, which are described in this booklet.

The Secretary of State has prepared this brief summary of the statewide initiative procedure as required by Elections Code section 9015 to provide an understanding of the requirements for preparing and qualifying initiatives. This publication is for general information only and does not have the force and effect of law, regulation, or rule. In case of conflict, the law, regulation or rule will apply. Interested persons should obtain the most up-to-date information available because of possible changes in law or procedure since the publication of this summary. **[Please note: this guide is intended for statewide initiatives only; for information regarding the qualification of local initiatives, please contact your local elections official or city clerk.]**

For historical information regarding initiatives please refer to *The History of the California Initiative Process*, which is produced by the Secretary of State.

For current information about initiatives that are in circulation or have qualified for the ballot, please refer to our website at: www.ss.ca.gov or contact the Elections Division at 916.657.2166.

chapter 1

step one **writing the text of the law**

The first step in the process of qualifying an initiative is to write the text of the proposed law. The measure's proponents may obtain assistance from the Legislative Counsel in drafting the measure. To do so, the proponents must present the idea for the law to the Legislative Counsel, and 25 or more electors must sign the request for a draft of the proposed law. The Legislative Counsel will then draft the proposed law if it is determined that there is a reasonable probability the measure will eventually be submitted to the voters (Government Code §10243). Proponents also may seek the assistance of their own private counsel to help draft the text of the proposed law, or they may choose to write the text themselves.

For more information contact: Office of Legislative Counsel,
State Capitol, Room 3021, Sacramento, CA 95814
916.445.3057 / www.leginfo.ca.gov

step two **request for title and summary**

Once the text of the law has been written it then must be submitted to the office of the Attorney General. A written request for a title and summary of the proposed measure and \$200 must accompany the draft (§§9002, 9004). The \$200 is placed in a trust fund in the office of the State Treasurer and is refunded if the measure qualifies for the ballot within two years after the summary has been prepared. If the initiative fails to qualify within that period the money is put into the general fund of the state (§9004).

For more information contact: Bill Lockyer, Attorney General
ATTN: Initiative Coordinator,
Office of the Attorney General,
1300 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
916.324.5490 / caag.state.ca.us

What the Attorney General does

Upon receipt of the fee and request, the Attorney General prepares a title and summary which will be the official summary of the measure (§9004). The Attorney General shall provide a copy of the title and summary to the Secretary of State within 15 days after receipt of the final version of a proposed initiative measure (§9004). If during the 15 day period, the proponents of the proposed initiative measure submit amendments, other than technical, nonsubstantive amendments, to the final version of such measure, the Attorney General shall provide a copy of the title and summary to the Secretary of State within 15 days after receipt of such amendments (§9004). If a fiscal analysis is required, additional time is allotted. See "Fiscal estimate" below.

Fiscal estimate

If the Attorney General determines that the measure requires a fiscal analysis, the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee are asked to prepare an analysis within 25 working days from the date they receive the final version of the proposed initiative. The fiscal analysis includes either the estimate of the amount of any increase or decrease in revenues or costs to the state or local government, or any opinion as to whether or not a substantial net change in state or local finances would result, if the proposed initiative is adopted. If in the opinion of the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a reasonable estimate of the net impact of the proposed initiative cannot be prepared within the 25 day period, the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee shall, within the 25 day period, give the Attorney General their opinion as to whether or not a substantial net change in state or local finances would result if the proposed initiative is adopted. The fiscal analysis is then included in the summary (§9005).

When the official summary is complete, the Attorney General sends it to the proponent, the Senate, the Assembly, and the Secretary of State. The legislature may conduct public hearings on the proposed initiative, but cannot amend it (§§336, 9007).

Official summary date

The official summary date is the date the summary is sent to the proponent by the Attorney General, and is the date the Secretary of State uses to calculate calendar deadlines provided to the proponent(s) and elections officials (§336). **No petition may be circulated prior to the official summary date.**

step three circulation

Calendar

Based on the official summary date, the Secretary of State prepares a calendar of filing deadlines. The Secretary of State will send a copy of the filing schedule to the proponent the same day it receives the official title and summary from the Attorney General's office (§336).

How much time do I have to collect signatures?

Proponents are allowed a maximum of 150 days to circulate petitions and collect signatures (§336). However, the initiative measure must qualify at least **131 days** before the statewide election in which it is to be submitted to the voters (§9013; Cal. Const. Art. II, §8(c)). As a result, proponents may want to shorten the circulation period in order to ensure that the proposed measure qualifies at least 131 days before the next statewide election. See appendix A for further information regarding filing deadlines.

How many signatures do I need to collect?

In order to qualify for the ballot the initiative measure must be signed by a specified number of registered voters, depending on the type of initiative submitted.

Initiative Statute: Petitions proposing *initiative statutes* must be signed by registered voters whose numbers equal five (5) percent of the votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election preceding the issuance of the title and

summary for the measure by the Attorney General (Cal. Const. Art. II, §8(b); §9035). The total number of signatures required for initiative statutes, which qualify for circulation before the November 2002 gubernatorial election, is 419,260.

Initiative Constitutional Amendment: Petitions proposing *initiative constitutional amendments* must be signed by registered voters whose numbers equal eight (8) percent of the votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election preceding the issuance of the title and summary for the measure by the Attorney General. The total number of signatures required for such petitions, which qualify for circulation before the November 2002 gubernatorial election, is 670,816.

Referenda

Pursuant to Article II, Sec. 9 of the California Constitution, a referendum is the power of the electors to approve or reject any statute enacted by the Legislature except urgency statutes, those calling elections or those providing for tax levies or appropriations for current expenses of the state.

Referenda on the ballot are fairly rare in comparison to initiatives, although a referendum has been certified as qualified for the March 7, 2000 ballot. Prior to that, the last four questions placed before the voters appeared on the June 1982 primary election ballot. All four were defeated. Since 1912, there have been approximately 50 attempts to qualify referenda for the ballot. Of the 50 attempts, 39 qualified for the ballot, 25 of which prevented legislative statutes from taking effect.

If you are contemplating being a proponent of a referendum it is important to contact the Secretary of State. (See Appendix B). The circulation calendar, verification, timing, and the form of petition have different requirements than initiatives. For example, the California Constitution requires that the process must be completed within ninety days of the enactment of the bill that is being referred. The signature requirements are the same for a referendum as an initiative statute.

chapter 2

The format for the petition is specified by law. It is important to follow the prescribed format because the county elections officials will not accept nonconforming petition sections for filing (§9012). A petition may have several sections. Each section of the petition must contain the full title and text of the measure and each page on which signatures are to appear must contain a copy of the Attorney General's summary in Roman boldface type not smaller than **12 point** (§§ 9014, 9008).

Heading

The heading of each section of a proposed initiative petition shall be in substantially the following form:

INITIATIVE MEASURE TO BE SUBMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE VOTERS
*[this heading must be printed in 12-point or larger Roman boldface type.
(§9008)]*

Title & summary

Immediately after the heading, insert the following statement:

The Attorney General of California has prepared the following title and summary of the chief purposes and points of the proposed measure:

[next set forth the title and summary prepared by the Attorney General. This title and summary must also be printed across the top of each page of the petition, whereon signatures are to appear, in Roman boldface type not smaller than 12-point (§9001)]

Text of the measure

The text of the proposed measure should be inserted immediately following the title and summary prepared by the Attorney General preceded by the following statement:

We, the undersigned, registered, qualified voters of California, residents of _____ County (or City and County), hereby propose amendments to [(the Constitution of California) (the _____ Code, relating to _____)] and petition the Secretary of State to submit the same to the voters of California for their adoption or rejection at the next succeeding general election or at any special statewide election held prior to the general election or otherwise provided by law. The proposed constitutional (or statutory) amendments read as follows (§9001):

[Insert full title and text of the measure]

Signature section

Immediately above the portion of the petition where voters are to sign, a notice in 12-point type must appear containing this statement:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

This petition may be circulated by a paid signature gatherer or a volunteer. You have the right to ask (\$101).

The petition must have room for the signature of each petition signer as well as his or her printed name, residence address, and city or unincorporated community name. Signature spaces must be consecutively numbered commencing with the number 1 for each petition section. A minimum one inch space shall be left at the top of each page and after each name for use by the county elections official. Pursuant to the Supreme Court's decision in *Assembly v. Deukmejian* (1982) 30 Cal.3d 638, 180 Cal.Rptr. 297, the petition form must direct signers to include their "residence address" rather than "address as registered" or other address. Each section of the petition must also contain the name of the county (or city and county) in which it was circulated. Each section shall be circulated among voters of only one county. See *Attachment 1* for a sample petition.

step four circulating and signing

Declaration of circulator

Each section shall have attached thereto a declaration signed by the circulator of the petition, setting forth, in the circulator's own hand, the following (§§104, 9022):

- The printed name of the circulator
- The residence address of the circulator, giving street and number, or if no street or number exists, adequate designation of residence so that the location may be readily ascertained.
- The dates between which all the signatures to the petition were obtained.

Each declaration submitted pursuant to this section shall also set forth the following (§§104, 9022):

- That the circulator circulated that section and witnessed the appended signatures being written.
- That according to the best information and belief of the circulator, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

Who may circulate petitions?

The petition may be circulated by a variety of individuals carrying separate, identical parts of the petition called "sections." Each petition circulator, however, who obtains signatures must complete the attached declaration to the petition.

Preprinted dates, or generalized dates other than the particular range of dates during which the petition section was actually circulated, are not authorized (*Assembly v. Deukmejian* (1982) 30 Cal.3d 638, 180 Cal.Rptr. 297).

The declaration must be signed under penalty of perjury. It need not be sworn before a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths, but must include the circulator's signature and date and place of signing (Code Civ. Proc. §2015.5).

Who may sign the petition?

Only persons who are registered, qualified voters at the time of signing are entitled to sign the petition. If the petition circulators are registered voters, they may, if otherwise qualified, sign the petitions they are circulating (§§102, 105, 9021). Each signer must personally place on the petition his or her signature, printed name, residence address (or physical description of the location if there is no street address), and the name of the incorporated city or unincorporated community. None of the above may be preprinted in the petition. Each signer may sign an initiative petition only once.

Can an individual withdraw his or her signature?

Any voter who has signed an initiative petition may withdraw his or her name by filing a written request for the withdrawal with the county elections official of the county in which the voter is registered **prior to the date** the petition is filed by the proponents (§9602).

Criminal penalties

The elections code imposes certain criminal penalties for abuses related to the circulation of initiative petitions. It prohibits circulators from misrepresenting the purpose or contents of the petition to potential petition signers, or intentionally making a false statement in response to a voter's inquiry as to whether the circulator is a paid signature gatherer or a volunteer (§18600) and from refusing to allow prospective signers to read the measure or petition or Attorney General's summary (§§18601, 18602). No person may offer or give payment to another in exchange for signing an initiative petition (§18603). The code also makes circulators, signers, and others criminally liable for signing or soliciting to sign false, forged, fictitious or ineligible signatures and names (§§18610-18614). The law provides criminal penalties for persons, including public officials, who make

false affidavits (for example, the circulator's declaration is an affidavit), returns or certifications concerning any initiative (§§18660, 18661).

Circulating petitions within 100 feet of polling places on election day is prohibited (§18370(a)). The law prohibits any person from soliciting or obtaining money to aid in unlawfully stopping circulation of an initiative (§§18620-18622). It also prohibits any person from stealing petitions and from threatening petition circulators or circulators' relatives with the intent to dissuade them from circulating the petition. Any person who is paid by the proponent to obtain signatures on any initiative petition is subject to severe penalties for refusing to surrender the petition to the proponent for filing (§18640).

It should be noted that the petition or list of signatures may be used for no purpose other than the qualification of the initiative. This requirement prohibits using the names and addresses on petition sections for a mailing list for fundraising or other purposes (§18650).

step five filing

Once the requisite number of signatures has been collected they need to be turned in to the appropriate county elections official. Petitions may be submitted in sections, however all the sections submitted in a single county must be filed at the same time. Once submitted, petitions may not be amended except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction (§9030). To prevent unauthorized petitions from circulating and unauthorized persons from filing petitions, only the proponents of an initiative measure, and persons authorized in writing by one or more of the proponents, may file initiative petitions (§§9032, 18671). Any other petitions submitted will be disregarded by the county elections official of the county (or city and county) in which it was circulated (§9030).

chapter 3

“Raw count”

Within eight working days (excluding weekends and holidays) after filing the petition, the county elections officials determine the total number of signatures on the petition sections submitted in that county, and report the total to the Secretary of State (\$9030).

If the Secretary of State determines that the *raw count* of petitions submitted from throughout the state lack 100 percent of the signatures required, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the county elections officials and no further action is taken on the initiative.

Random sample

If upon receipt of notifications from the counties it is apparent that the total number of filed signatures is 100 percent or more of the total number needed to qualify the measure (greater than 419,260 or 670,816), the Secretary of State reports this fact to the county elections officials. Upon receipt of this notification, the county elections official, within 30 working days, verifies the validity of the signatures filed with their office. County elections officials in checking petition signatures use a random sampling technique of verification.

The elections official is required to verify 500 signatures or three percent of the number of signatures filed, whichever is greater. Counties receiving less than 500 petition signatures are required to verify all the signatures filed in their office.

95 percent – 110 percent

Upon completion of this random sample technique the county elections official immediately certifies to the Secretary of State the number of valid signatures appearing on the petition in his or her county. The Secretary of State adds together the signature count received from each county to determine a statewide total.

If the total number of valid signatures is **less than 95 percent** of the number of signatures required to qualify the petition, the petition will fail to qualify for the ballot. The Secretary of State will generate a failure notice and mail such copy to the proponent and county elections officials.

If the number of valid signatures is **greater than 110 percent** of the required number, the petition is considered qualified without further verification (§9030). The Secretary of State will mail a certification letter to the proponent, county elections officials, the assembly chief clerk, and the secretary of the senate stating that the initiative measure has qualified for the next statewide election.

Full Check

However, if the result of this process indicates that the number of valid signatures represents **between 95 percent and 110 percent** of the qualified voters required to qualify the measure for the ballot, the Secretary of State directs the county elections officials to examine every signature on the petition. This process is referred to as a full check. County elections officials have 30 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, after the receipt of notice from the Secretary of State to determine the total number of qualified signatures and transmit this information to the Secretary of State (§9031).

Resources

Secretary of State, Elections Division
1500 11th Street, Fifth Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814
tel. 916.657.2166 / fax 916.653.3214 / www.ss.ca.gov

Attorney General — Initiative Coordinator
1300 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
tel. 916.324.5490 / caag.state.ca.us

chapter 4

The petition is deemed filed and qualified with the Secretary of State on the date the Secretary of State receives certificates from the county elections officials showing the petition has been signed by the requisite number of voters (§9033). The Secretary of State transmits a certificate to each county if the measure qualifies. If the measure fails to qualify, the Secretary of State must so notify the proponents and county elections officials.

Upon certification of the initiative measure for the ballot, the Secretary of State will then transmit copies of the measure, together with the ballot title as prepared by the Attorney General, to the State Senate and Assembly. Each house assigns the initiative measure to its appropriate committees which shall then hold joint public hearings on the subject of the measure, provided that no such hearing may be held within 30 days prior to the date of the election. The legislature has no authority to alter the initiative measure or prevent it from appearing on the ballot (§9034).

When does the initiative take effect?

An initiative measure approved by a majority vote takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise (Cal. Const. Art. II, §10(a)). If the provisions of two or more measures approved at the same election conflict, those of the measures receiving the highest affirmative vote prevail (Cal. Const. Art. II, 10(b)).

The Legislature may amend or repeal an initiative statute by another statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors, unless the initiative statute permits amendment or repeal without voter approval (Cal. Const. Art. II, §10(c)).

Resources con't...

Secretary of State, Political Reform Division
1500 11th Street, Fourth Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814
tel. 916.653.6224 / www.ss.ca.gov

Fair Political Practices Commission
P.O. Box 807, Sacramento, CA 95814
tel. 916. 322.5660 / www.fppc.ca.gov

chapter 5

The county elections officials must preserve the initiative petitions until eight months after the certification of the results of the election for which the petition qualified or attempted to qualify for placement on the ballot. The petitions may then be destroyed unless legal action relating to the petitions is pending (§17200).

Preservation

Initiative petitions once filed with the county elections officials are not public records and are not open to the general public for inspection (Government Code §6253.5). However, if the initiative petition is found to be insufficient, the proponents of the petition or their designated representatives may inspect the initiative petition. They may also inspect all memoranda prepared by the county elections officials in the examination of such petition indicating which registered voters have signed in order to determine which signatures were disqualified and the reasons therefor. If the proponents of a petition are permitted to examine the petition and memoranda, the examination must commence not later than 21 days after certification of insufficiency (Government Code §6253.5).

Additional Resources

Legislative Counsel
State Capitol, Room 3021, Sacramento, CA 95814
tel. 916.445.3057 / www.leginfo.ca.gov

Legislative Analyst's Office
925 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814
tel. 916. 445.5456 / www.lao.ca.gov

chapter 6

Who qualifies as a recipient committee?

Any person or combination of persons is considered to be a recipient committee (Government Code §82013 (a)), if contributions totaling \$1,000 or more have been received in a calendar year for the purpose of influencing California's city, county, and/or state elections. Such persons must file the original and one copy of the Statement of Organization (Form 410) with the Secretary of State's Political Reform Division within ten days of qualifying as a recipient committee (Government Code §84101 (a)). In addition, such persons must also file a copy of the Statement of Organization with their local filing officer, if any, with whom the committee is required to file the originals of its campaign reports (Government Code §84215).

How is a measure committee required to use its funds?

Persons or committees receiving money for promoting or defeating an initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any measure that has qualified for the ballot must hold the money in trust and may only spend the money for the purpose for which it was entrusted to them (§18680).

What form is required for campaign disclosure?

The Ballot Measure Committee Campaign Disclosure Statement—Long Form 419—is the proper disclosure form for all ballot measure committees.

What are the measure committee's reporting duties?

Committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot measure, and proponents of a state ballot measure who control a committee formed to support the qualification of a measure must file semi-annual statements and pre-election statements, as well as quarterly ballot measure statements and late contribution reports, if required, as follows:

Quarterly ballot measure statements

Committees primarily formed to support the qualification, passage, or defeat of a measure are required to file quarterly ballot measure statements before the election. However, quarterly statements are not required during any semi-annual period in which the committee is already required to file pre-election statements. Following the election, such committees are only required to file semi-annual statements unless they make contributions or expenditures to qualify, support, or oppose other similar measures, in which case they would have an ongoing duty to file quarterly statements (Government Code §84202.3).

Pre-election statements

Pre-election statements must be filed during the six month period when the measure is on the ballot. Pre-election statements must be filed (Government Code §§84200.7, 84200.8).

Late contribution reports

All late contributions totaling \$1,000 or more must be filed within 24 hours during the 16-day period prior to the election (Government Code §84203). The recipient of a late in-kind contribution must file a late contribution report within 48 hours of obtaining the benefit, possession or control of the late in-kind contribution (Government Code §84203.3).

Semi-annual statements

Semi-annual statements are required to be filed for each half of every year, regardless of the amount or level of activity. The closing dates for such semi-annual statements are June 30 (due July 31) and December 31 (due January 31) (Government Code §84200 (a)).

If you would like more information on the Political Reform Act, please call the Fair Political Practices Commission at 916.322.5660 or the Political Reform Division of the Secretary of State's office at 916. 653.6224.

chapter 7

CAUTION: In previous years some proponents have experienced problems in submitting initiative petitions by the statutory deadline to qualify the measure for a particular election. The proponent is encouraged to begin the process as early as possible to ensure that all deadlines are met. The following points, previously mentioned in this pamphlet, should be emphasized:

- In addition to statutory deadlines, allowances must be made for transmittal of information since many of the time limitations begin when the proposed measure is received by the office and not when sent. Therefore, transmittal time could add several days to this procedure.
- The Attorney General is allowed 15 days from the receipt of the final version of the measure in which to provide the Secretary of State a copy of the title and summary. If during the 15-day period the proponent submits amendments to the measure, other than technical, nonsubstantive amendments, the time is extended to allow an additional 15 days.
- If the Attorney General determines that the measure requires a fiscal analysis, additional time is allowed. In addition to the 15 days, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Department of Finance are allowed a total of 25 working days from the date of receipt of the final version of the proposed initiative in order to prepare a fiscal analysis. The Attorney General is then allowed 15 days after receipt of the fiscal analysis prepared by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Department of Finance in which to transmit a copy of the title and summary.
- Initiative proponents have a maximum of 150 days from the official summary date to file the completed and signed petition with the county elections official.
- The proposed initiative measure must qualify at least 131 days prior to the statewide election. If the proposed measure fails to qualify by the 131-day deadline, the measure, after qualifying, shall be placed on the following statewide election ballot.

APPENDIX A: SUGGESTED DEADLINES TO QUALIFY INITIATIVES

These documents should not be considered substitutes for California election laws, regulations or policies. These suggested deadlines should be used for planning purposes only. Other factors, such as amending the initiative before circulation or the time length of circulation, will affect the time it takes to complete the process. In addition, current law may change.

MARCH 7, 2000, PRIMARY ELECTION BY RANDOM SAMPLE

1.19.99—Suggested last day for proponent to submit proposed measure to the Attorney General and request title and summary.

3.12.99 (15 days) (25 w. days)*: Attorney General prepares and issues title and summary and proponent may begin circulation of petition (includes time allotted for fiscal analysis).

8.20.99 (150 days): Last day for proponent to file petition with county elections official.

9.1.99 (8 w. days): Last day for county elections official to complete raw count totals and certify raw numbers to the Secretary of State.

9.10.99 (9 days): Last day for Secretary of State to receive raw count total from each county elections official, determine whether initiative petitions meet the minimum signature requirement, generate random sample and notify each county elections official of results.

10.24.99 (30 w. days): Last day for county elections official to verify and certify results of the random sampling of signatures to the Secretary of State.

10.28.99 (4 days): Last day for Secretary of State to determine whether initiative qualifies for the ballot or 100 percent signature verification is necessary.

***note:** days = calendar days w. days = working days

MARCH 7, 2000, PRIMARY ELECTION BY FULL CHECK

12.7.98: Suggested last day for proponent to submit proposed measure to the Attorney General and request title and summary.

1.29.99 (15 days) (25 w. days): Attorney General prepares and issues title and summary and proponent may begin circulation of petition (includes time allotted for fiscal analysis).

6.30.99 (150 days): Last day for proponent to file petition with county elections official.

7.12.99 (8 w. days): Last day for county elections official to complete raw count totals and certify raw numbers to the Secretary of State.

7.21.99 (9 days): Last day for Secretary of State to receive raw count total from each county elections official, determine whether initiative petitions meet the minimum signature requirement, generate random sample and notify each county elections official of results.

9.1.99 (30 w. days): Last day for county elections official to verify and certify results of the random sampling of signatures to the Secretary of State.

9.10.99 (10 days): Last day for Secretary of State to determine whether initiative petition qualifies for the ballot or 100 percent signature verification is necessary.

10.24.99 (30 w. days): Last day for county elections official to certify to the Secretary of State results of the 100 percent signature check.

10.28.99 (4 days): Last day for the Secretary of State to determine whether initiative qualifies for the ballot.

***note:** days = calendar days w. days = working days

APPENDIX A: SUGGESTED DEADLINES TO QUALIFY INITIATIVES

NOVEMBER 7, 2000, GENERAL ELECTION BY RANDOM SAMPLE

9.30.99: Suggested last day for proponent to submit proposed measure to the Attorney General and request title and summary.

11.22.99 (15 days) (25 w. days)*: Attorney General prepares and issues title and summary and proponent may begin circulation of petition (includes time allotted for fiscal analysis).

4.21.00 (150 days): Last day for proponent to file petition with county elections official.

5.3.00 (8 w. days): Last day for county elections official to complete raw count totals and certify raw numbers to the Secretary of State.

5.12.00 (9 days): Last day for Secretary of State to receive raw count total from each county elections official, determine whether initiative petitions meet the minimum signature requirement, generate random sample and notify each county elections official of results.

6.25.00 (30 w. days): Last day for county elections official to verify and certify results of the random sampling of signatures to the Secretary of State.

6.29.00 (4 days): Last day for the Secretary of State to determine whether initiative qualifies for the ballot.

***note:** days = calendar days w. days = working days

NOVEMBER 7, 2000, GENERAL ELECTION BY FULL CHECK

8.11.99: Suggested last day for proponent to submit proposed measure to the Attorney General and request title and summary.

10.15.99 (15 days) (25 w. days)*: Attorney General prepares and issues title and summary and proponent may begin circulation of petition (includes time allotted for fiscal analysis).

3.1.00 (150 days): Last day for proponent to file petition with county elections official.

3.12.00 (8 w. days): Last day for county elections official to complete raw count totals and certify raw numbers to the Secretary of State.

3.21.00 (9 days): Last day for Secretary of State to receive raw count total from each county elections official, determine whether initiative petitions meet the minimum signature requirement, generate random sample and notify each county elections official of results.

5.3.00 (30 w. days): Last day for county elections official to verify and certify results of the random sampling of signatures to the Secretary of State.

5.12.00 (10 days): Last day for the Secretary of State to determine whether initiative qualifies for the ballot.

6.25.00 (30 w. days): Last day for county elections official to certify to the Secretary of State results of 100 percent signature check.

6.29.00 (4 days): Last day for the Secretary of State to determine whether initiative qualifies for the ballot.

***note:** days = calendar days w. days = working days

SECRETARY OF STATE

Bill Jones, California Secretary of State
Political Reform Division
1500 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.653.6224 / www.ss.ca.gov

SECRETARY OF STATE

Bill Jones, California Secretary of State
Elections Division
1500 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.657.2166 / www.ss.ca.gov

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC)
Technical Assistance and Analysis Division
P.O. Box 807
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.322.5660 / www.fppc.ca.gov

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Office of Legislative Counsel
Room 3021, State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.445.3057
www.leginfo.ca.gov

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Bill Lockyer, Attorney General
1300 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
ATTN: Initiative Coordinator
916.324.5490
caag.state.ca.us

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

925 I Street, Suite 1000
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.445.5456
www.lao.ca.gov

APPENDIX C: COUNTY ELECTIONS OFFICIALS

ALAMEDA COUNTY

1225 Fallon St., Rm. G.1
Oakland, CA 94612
510.272.6973
www.co.alameda.ca.us/rov

ALPINE COUNTY

P.O. Box 158
Markleeville, CA 96120
530.694.2281

AMADOR COUNTY

500 Argonaut Lane
Jackson, CA 95642
209.223.6465

BUTTE COUNTY

25 County Center Drive
Oroville, CA 95965
530.538.7761
elections.co.butte.ca.us

CALAVERAS COUNTY

891 Mountain Ranch Road
San Andreas, CA 95249
209.754.6376

COLUSA COUNTY

546 Jay Street
Colusa, CA 95932
530.458.0500

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

524 Main St.
Martinez, CA 94553
925.646.4166
www.co.contra-costa.ca.us

DEL NORTE COUNTY

450 H St., Rm. 182
Crescent City, CA 95531
707.465.0383

EL DORADO COUNTY

2850 Fairlane Court
Placerville, CA 95667
530.621.7481
www.el-dorado.ca.us/~edced

FRESNO COUNTY

2221 Kern Street
Fresno, CA 93722
209.488.3246
www.fresno.ca.gov

GLENN COUNTY

516 W. Sycamore Street
2nd Floor Courthouse Complex
Willows, CA 95988
530.934.6414

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

3033 H Street, Rm. 20
Eureka, CA 95501
707.445.7678

IMPERIAL COUNTY

940 Main Street, Ste. 202
El Centro, CA 92243
760.339.4226

INYO COUNTY

168 N. Edwards St., Drawer F
Independence, CA 93526
760.878.0223

KERN COUNTY

1115 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA 93301
661.868.3590
www.co.kern.ca.us

KINGS COUNTY

1400 W. Lacey Blvd.
Hanford, CA 93230
209.582.3211 x4401

LAKE COUNTY

255 N. Forbes Street, Room 209
Lakeport, CA 95453
707.263.2372

LASSEN COUNTY

220 S. Lassen St., Ste. 5
Susanville, CA 96130
530.251.8217

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

12400 Imperial Highway
Norwalk, CA 90650
562.466.1310/562.466.1323
www.co.la.ca.us/regrec/main

MADERA COUNTY

209 W. Yosemite Ave.
Madera, CA 93637
559.675.7720

MARIN COUNTY

3501 Civic Center Dr., #121
San Rafael, CA 94913
415.499.6456
marin.org/mc/clerk/elections

APPENDIX C: COUNTY ELECTIONS OFFICIALS CON'T...

MARIPOSA COUNTY

4982 10th Street
Mariposa, CA 95338
209.966.2007

MENDOCINO COUNTY

501 Low Gap Rd., #1020
Ukiah, CA 95482
707.463.4371
www.pacific.net/~mendocty/depts/clrkrec/recindex

MERCED COUNTY

2222 M Street, Rm. 14
Merced, CA 95340
209.385.7541
www.co.merced.ca.us

MODOC COUNTY

204 S. Court Street
P.O. Box 130
Alturas, CA 96101
530.233.6201

MONO COUNTY

Annex 2, Bryant St.
Bridgeport, CA 93517
760.932.5241

MONTEREY COUNTY

1370 B South Main St.
Salinas, CA 93901
831.755.5085
tmx.com/monterey

NAPA COUNTY

900 Coombs Street, #256
Napa, CA 94559
707.253.4321
www.co.napa.ca.us

NEVADA COUNTY

HEW Building, Suite E
10433 Willow Valley Rd.
Nevada City, CA 95959.2347
530.265.1298
www.nccn.net/govmmnt/election

ORANGE COUNTY

P.O. Box 11298
Santa Ana, CA 92711
714.567.7600
www.oc.ca.gov/election

PLACER COUNTY

2956 Richardson Dr.
Auburn, CA 95603
530.886.5650
www.placer.ca.gov/elections

PLUMAS COUNTY

520 Main Street, Rm. 102
Quincy, CA 95971
530.283.6256
pccr@psln.com

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

2724 Gateway Drive
Riverside, CA 92507.0918
909.486.7200/800.773.VOTE
www.co.riverside.ca.us/election

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

3700 Branch Center Road
Sacramento, CA 95827
916.875.6451
www.co.sacramento.ca.us/elections

SAN BENITO COUNTY

440 Fifth Street, Rm. #206
Hollister, CA 95023.3843
408.636.4016

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

777 East Rialto Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415.0770
909.387.8300
www.co.san.bernardino.ca.us/rov

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

5201 Ruffin Rd., Ste. I
San Diego, CA 92123
619.565.5800
www.sdvote.com

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 48
San Francisco, CA 94102
415.554.4375

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

212 North San Joaquin St
Stockton, CA 95202
209.468.2890

APPENDIX C: COUNTY ELECTIONS OFFICIALS CON'T...

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

1144 Monterey St., Ste. A
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
805.781.5228
[www.slonet.org/~clerkrec\](http://www.slonet.org/~clerkrec/)

SAN MATEO COUNTY

40 Tower Road
San Mateo, CA 94402
650.312.5222
www.care.co.sanmateo.ca.us

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

1100 Anacapa Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805.568.2200
www.sb.democracy.com

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

1555 Berger Dr., Bldg. 2
San Jose, CA 95112
408.299.8302
claraweb.co.santa-clara.ca.us/rov/rov

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

701 Ocean St., Rm. 210
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
831.454.2060
www.co.santa-cruz.ca.us

SHASTA COUNTY

1643 Market Street
Redding, CA 96001
530.225.5730

SIERRA COUNTY

Courthouse Room 11
PO Drawer D
Downieville, CA 95936
530.289.3295

SISKIYOU COUNTY

311 4th Street, Rm.201
Yreka, CA 96097
530.842.8086

SOLANO COUNTY

510 Clay Street
Fairfield, CA 94533
707.421.6675
www.solanocounty.com/elections

SONOMA COUNTY

435 Fiscal Drive
Santa Rosa, CA 95403
707.565.6800/800.750.VOTE
707.565.6888 (TDD)
www.sonoma-county.org

STANISLAUS COUNTY

1021 I Street, Ste. 101
Modesto, CA 95354
209.525.5200

SUTTER COUNTY

433 Second Street
Yuba City, CA 95991
530.822.7122

TEHAMA COUNTY

633 Washington St., Rm. 33
Red Bluff, CA 96080
530.527.8190

TRINITY COUNTY

101 Court Street
Weaverville, CA 96093
530.623.1220

TULARE COUNTY

221 S Mooney Blvd., Rm. G28
Visalia, CA 93291.4596
559.733.6275

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Administration Center
2 S. Green Street
Sonora, CA 95370.4696
209.533.5570

VENTURA COUNTY

800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009
805.654.2781
www.ventura.org/election/elecidx.htm

YOLO COUNTY

625 Court Street, Rm. B.05
Woodland, CA 95695
530.666.8133
www.dcn.davis.ca.us/GO/Election

YUBA COUNTY

935 14th Street
Marysville, CA 95901
530.741.6545

[A one-inch blank space must be left at the top of each page of the petition.]

INITIATIVE MEASURE TO BE SUBMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE VOTERS

[This heading must be printed in 12-point or larger Roman boldface type. (§9008)]

**The Attorney General of California has prepared the following title and summary
of the chief purposes and points of the proposed measure:**

[[INSERT ATTORNEY GENERAL TITLE AND SUMMARY]

(Roman boldface type not smaller than 12-point. (§9001))

To the Honorable Secretary of State of California:

We, the undersigned, registered, qualified voters of California, residents of _____ County.
(or City and County), hereby propose amendments to [(the Constitution of California) (the _____ C o d e ,
relating to _____)] and petition the Secretary of State to submit the same to the voters of
California for their adoption or rejection at the next succeeding general election or at any special statewide election
held prior to the general election or otherwise provided by law. The proposed [(constitutional) (statutory)] amendments
read as follows:

*[NOTE: Within each set of brackets in the text above, the proponent must select the
information within one set of parentheses for printing on the petition.]*

[Insert full title and text of measure]

[A one-inch blank space must be left at the top of each page of the petition.]

The Attorney General of California has prepared the following Title and Summary of the chief purposes and points of the proposed measure.

[Here set forth the title and summary prepared by the Attorney General. This title and summary must be printed across the top of each page of the petition, whereon signatures are to appear, in Roman boldface type not smaller than 12-point. (§9001)]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

THIS PETITION MAY BE CIRCULATED BY A PAID SIGNATURE GATHERER OR A VOLUNTEER. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK. (12 pt. Roman type)

REGISTERED VOTERS ONLY

	1	Print Your Name: _____ Sign As Registered To Vote: _____	Residence Address ONLY: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____	This column for official use only.
	2	Print Your Name: _____ Sign As Registered To Vote: _____	Residence Address ONLY: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____	
	3	Print Your Name: _____ Sign As Registered To Vote: _____	Residence Address ONLY: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____	
	4	Print Your Name: _____ Sign As Registered To Vote: _____	Residence Address ONLY: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____	
	5	Print Your Name: _____ Sign As Registered To Vote: _____	Residence Address ONLY: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____	
	6	Print Your Name: _____ Sign As Registered To Vote: _____	Residence Address ONLY: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____	

DECLARATION OF CIRCULATOR

(to be completed after above signatures have been obtained)

I, _____, am registered to vote¹ in the County (or City and County) of _____.

My residence address is _____.

I circulated this section of the petition and witnessed each of the appended signatures being written. Each signature on this petition is, to the best of my information and belief, the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. All signatures on this document were obtained between the dates of _____ and _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the forgoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____, 19____ at _____.

(complete signature of circulator)

¹ California law requires the inclusion of the voter registration status of the circulator of the petition in the circulator's declaration. However, the U.S. Supreme Court on January 12, 1999, issued an opinion in Buckley v. American Constitutional Law Foundation, 97-930, declaring that the circulator of an initiative petition need not be a registered voter.

[Dates of circulation, printed name and residence address must be in circulator's own hand.]
[NOTE: It is recommended that a space approximately 1/2 inch wide be left along the left margin opposite the signatures, as shown, for the clerks' use in verifying signatures.]